don His Son's Disobedience.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEWPORT, Ky., November 16 .- Robert

Waring, an ex-banker, and perhaps the wealthiest man in this city, has been bit-

ATENTS O. D. LEVIS, Belicitor of Patents, 311 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, nextleader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

Out Prices of

During the past mild spell some of the manufacturers have accumulated too much stock. They were obliged to sell, for their season is nearly over. We have taken advantage of their predicament and secured stylish garments at our own prices. We offer you,

ASTONISHING BARGAINS!

REAL SEAL PLUSH JACKETS, \$8 25, \$9 75, \$11 45, \$13 50.

REAL SEAL PLUSH SACQUES, chamois pockets, \$15, \$16 75, \$19 75, \$22 50, 205; rorth \$7 to \$10 more. FINE, TAILOR-MADE, BEAVER NEWMARKETS, \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$8 50,

EXQUISITE BEAVER NEWMARKETS, velvet sleeves (Bishop style), the atest novelty, \$12 75.

LADIES' BEAUTIFUL DIRECTOIRE NEWMARKETS, \$9 75; worth \$15. LADIES' FINE BEAVER WRAPS, new passementarie trimmings, \$11 75.

VERY FINE TAILOR-MADE BEAVER JACKETS, \$5. EXTRA SCOTCH TAILOR-MADE CHEVIOT JACKETS, \$7 45; worth \$12.

An endless variety of Misses' and Children's Wraps and Coats at lowest prices in HOODS made to order to match Infants' Cloaks, of which we have an immense

FURSI

An elegant line of CAPES in real and imitation Astrachan, Beaver, Monkey, French Seal, Hare, with MUFFS to match.

A grand selection of Children and Misses' Sets, from 50e to \$5, in latest designs, FUR TRIMMINGS in all the leading styles and widths to match the above at

A RIBBON BARGAIN! No. 22 Pure Silk Watered Ribbon, Satin Edge, in choice shades, for dress trimming

and fancy work, at 250 a yard, worth 50c. UNDERWEAR BARGAINS! Fine Ribbed Vests, long sleeves, 29c; worth 45c. Another lot at 35c, worth 50c. Fine

Wool Ribbed Vests, 75c and \$1; extra values. CORSETS.

All the leading styles—C. P., P. D., Warner's Health, Her Majesty's, Common Sense, French and 100 other styles, at lowest prices.

Rosenbaum& & 510, 512, 514 MARKET ST. AND 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

: IS OURS

PLAY! GOOD

GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES! But it is not the kind of installment house that is shunned and detested by decent

people who have suffered from the greatest possible deception and imposition by the sharks with which the good, honest, old-fashioned installment business is unfortunately

DO NOT BE MISLED

By the planning, sensational, yet withal, utterly ridiculous advertisements of the house hold furniture dealers who would have you believe that they will let you have goods for next to nothing. Take no stock in the "mark-down" sales now so prevalent. Remember that these tricksters, who deserve a much worse name, never mark down prices, at least, not till they have first MARKED THEM UP.

WE DON'T CLAIM TO KNOW. EVERYTHING ABOUT THE HOUSE HOLD FURNISHING BUSINESS, BUT WE DO CLAIM TO HAVE THE

Largest, Handsomest, Best Assorted and the Lowest Priced Stock of Household Furniture, Carpets, Etc.,

In this city, and further than this, we claim to sell everything in our store on easy payments at actually less prices than the stores with high rent and big expenses sell for cash! A bold statement, truly, but oh, my, how easy of proof. A few minutes of quiet investigation into the prices other houses charge as compared with ours, will quickly show how

much to your advantage it is FOR YOU TO TRADE WITH US Now is the time for you to purchase Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, and ours is the

Now is the time for you to buy Blankets for the winter, and ours is the store to buy Why? Because a saving of at least twenty-five cents on every dollar expended can

Some Houses Who Sell Ladies' Wraps, Ladies' Newmarkets, Ladies' Plush Coats, Ladies'

Circulars, Ladies' Dolmans, Etc. Are making a great fuss and feather about their low cost prices. Why, bless their inno

cent (?) hearts, we'll give you the same identical goods at their cash prices, and allow you all the time you want to pay for the same. Call and see us. You'll find us at the same old stand.

PICKERINGS

OLD RELIABLE HOUSE Corner Tenth Street and Penn Avenue.

to secrecy and then acknowledged he was the MEN WHO ARE MISSED. young man's father. He had fallen in love with a London maiden, the daughter of small shopkeeper, but represented himself as a bachelor and easily won her consent and that of her father, in whose business he Strange Stories of People Who Mys-

FAMOUS CASE OF MARY ROGERS.

teriously Disappear.

of Conversation. THE PIRATICAL ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) If we only knew how many people annually disappear from home, from their business baunts, and from the circle of their acquaintance without leaving a trace bebind them, we might well stand aghast, not only at the length of the list, but at the apparent futility of the best directed efforts for seeking and finding them. Even the ultimate fact of their death is, in the majority of cases, never asserted or proved, and the friends of such waifs and strays of society have not even the melancholy satisfaction of Hundreds of cases of mysterious disap-

knowing that further search is futile. pearances come under the notice of the police every year. In many cases the missing person is eventually found. But a cousiderable number vanish as if they had dissolved into thin air, and hundreds more of similar cases are never reported to the po- student was found in his accustomed place lice nor made public in any way except by at Oxford. accident. The friends or relatives are afraid of having their private affairs paraded before the public, and they either wast in tearful silence for the missing one to return or make some sign, or else they grope cautiously in the dark by sending pe-culiarly-worded advertisements through the

press. Again, the person who disappears may have neither relatives nor friends who feel any responsibility for him. Sudden disappearances of individuals always suggest two possible explanations, crime or mental abstraction. The crime may have been committed upon the individual or by him. The distressed woman who rushes into police headquarters with the story that her husband went to his work the other day, and hasn't been seen or heard of since, may find that the dear departed was merely drunk and disorderly, was ar-rested, gave a feigned name to the justice and is serving out a tew days in jail. But the case may be worse than that, it may be the earth. But there they tell in addition murder, it may be suicide. Skeletons that the bride lived long—that she passed murder, it may be suicide. Skeletons found in mines, in coalpits, in dismal wells, in the quarries, in waste lands, in ploughed fields; just below the surface of the soil imply so many social mysteries the approach to the house. She grew weak which profoundly agitated some circle of and childish before her death, but she had friends or relations, or haply created wide-

A FAMOUS CASE. The disappearance of Mary Rogers, the pretty New York eigar girl, was one of the sensations of our grandfathers' times and furnished Poe with the plot for one of his "The Mystery of most ingenious stories, "The Mystery of Marie Roget," for he transferred the locale from New York to Paris, a story, indeed, had proved useless in the bands of the New York detectives and worked ont what eventually proved to be the true solution. Poe laid great stress upon the length of time a body can remain in the water before it comes to the surface, and in fact, at the very time he wrote, Marie's body was lying at the bottom of the Hudson river. Poe's conclusion was that the girl had been afterward the confessions of two people established not only the truth of the conclusion, but also of nearly all the incidental

People sometimes disappear through a diseased vanity, which amounts to partial him up. insanity. They love to startle their neighbors, to be talked of or speculated about; they thus become more acutely conscious of r own existence, and flatte: themselves they are of some consequence. It matters little to them that the means are undignified. that they occasion pain and sorrow and mortification to their kindred. In the early part of 1868 all England was thrown into a turmoil by the mysterious disappearance of the Rev. Mr. Speke, a brother of the explorer. He had come down to London to visit a relative; he had walked out of the use to purchase a hat and was to return to dinner at 7. He never returned, The hat which he had purchased came in due course. The hat he had been wearing was found by a laborer in the Bird Cage Walk and handed over by him to the police. Days and weeks passed without a word from the missing. The Saturday Review and other papers took up the case and abused the dective force for their inefficiency. At last it was discovered that the reverend gentle man had simply been in hiding in order that he might sport with public curiosity and gratify his vanity by becoming for a few days the subject of general conversation. Shortly after this discovery he was placed in a private asylum. It was said

that he was suffering from the delusion that his family did not like him. If he had endeared himself to them by his ridiculous escapade, they cordially deserved to be put A PECULIAR RUSBAND.

In his story of Wakefield, Hawthorne has endeavored, with curious metaphysical subtlety, to explain a still more remarkable case which actually occurred in London and is duly chronicled in King's Anecdotes One Mr. Howe, a man of some fortune, after seven or eight years of apparently happy marriage, rose early one morning and told his wife he was summoned to the Temple on important business. At noon she received a note from him saying be was going to Folland for a month. He remained away 17 years. Then he suddenly and myster- ary, etc. Our stock is composed entirely of asly returned. For the remainder of his life he proved a most devoted husband. It turned out that he had been living incog-nito in a neighboring street during the whole period of his absence, disguised merely in a black wig; that he had frequently shiped in the same church with his wife, seeing but not being seen in return and that he had made friends with one Salt, whose house overlooked hers, and was fond of dining there so as he could look into her dining-room and see what she are and how she received her triends. He had even enjoyed the satisfaction of having his own mended to him as a suitable person, Salt thinking him a bachelor. He never would confess why he left his home

nor why he had returned to it. An old house in Manchester, England, known as Garret Hall has a similar legend with a more intelligible explanation. Early in the last century the owner was a young married man with several children. day business took him to London, a week's ionrney in those days. He wrote once or arriving, he never wrote again. His wife, after exhausting all efforts at tracing him, gave him up for dead. But when her eldest son arrived at his majority, certain deeds were necessary to establish his title to the property. These deeds the family lawyer unbered naving delivered up to the father just before his disappearance. An advertisement was put in the papers, so worded that only one who held the important documents would understand to what it referred. At last a mysterious answer was received. The deeds were in existence and would be surrendered to the beir in person, on his solemn promise to accede to certain

RE FOUND HIS FATHER.

The young man agreed, went up to London, and repaired as per instructions to an old house in the Barbican, where he tound a servitor waiting for him. He had to consent to be blindfolded, was led through several long passages before he left the house, and finally placed in a sedan chair in which he was carried for about an hour. He always reported that there were many turnings, but that he believed he was at last set down not ar from the starting point. When his eyes were unbandaged he found himself in a comfortable sitting room in the presence of a middle-aged gentleman, who bound him ive. At druggists.

had risen to be a partner. He was comfortably situated, had a large family by his second wife, and had never repented the mes-alliance. He inquired after the first wife with friendly interest, approved of all her actions, but declared that he was dead to her and she to him. When he really died A Clergyman Who Wanted to be a Subject he promised that a message should be for-warded to his son at Garrett and the latter's lips should then be unsealed. In due

course the message arrived. A PIRATE ARCHBISHOP.

There is a tradition at Oxford College that a young student, looking forward to eminence in the church and theological distinction, suddenly vanished from among his friends. Some years afterward he reappeared as suddenly as he had left, applied himself, as before, to study, and entering the church, gradually rose to its highest honors and died Archbishop of York. Conjectures were busy with reasons for his unexplained disappearance, and it had one ascertained fact to build upon. Almost coincident with the young man's departure a daring corsair had appeared on the Mediterranean, plundering ships of all nations and piling up immense wealth on a desert island, which be made his abiding place. Here he associated more or less freely with his followers, leaving them at intervals for the company of a woman whom he had made the partner of his wild life. When the lady died the rock was left untenanted, the pirates dispersed, the corsair was no more heard of. But shortly afterward the young

Two centuries ago, Everhard Feith, a French scholar living in France, enjoyed considerable reputation as a teacher and classical authority. He is still remembered by all lovers of Greek literature for his learned and interesting antiquitatis homericus. Walking out one day, while the streets of his adopted city were full of people, a man standing at a door on the opposite sidewalk beckoned to him. The professor crossed over and passed into the house. From that moment he was never again seen. In Lincolnshire, a marriage was being celebrated in the year 1750. While the testivities were at their height, the bridegroom was suddenly summoned away by domestic, who said that a stranger had asked to see him. He was never seen again. A similar tradition lingers about an old deserted Welsh hall near Festiniog; there, too, the bridegroom was sent for to give audience to a stranger on his wedding day, and promptly disappeared from the face of her three score years and ten, but that daily during all those years she sat watching at one particular window which commanded only one wish, to sit in that long, high win-dow, and watch the road along which he

SOME MODERN INSTANCES. One afternoon in the summer of 1873 a noemaker named O'Neill, the founder of the Sixth avenue firm which still bears his name, told one of his clerks that he had business downtown and boarded a passing car. From that day to this no one who so ingenious that it took the clews which | knew him has ever laid eyes upon him. He was doing a good business, he was sober and industrious, his private life was happy, he had never been afflicted with any mental disorder. But the most liberal rewards, the most persistent efforts of the detectives,

failed to solve the mystery.

A few years later another prosperous busi ness man, James Digman, a grocer on Third avenue, told his wife he was going to see a murdered by her lover. Several years friend and would be back in a few minutes, as he had an engagement at home. The friend never laid eyes on him, the gentleman who called according to appointment never saw him—he disappeared as utterly as if the earth had opened and swallowed

Ralph Keeler, a well known journalist. Monthly in 1872. He had made all his arrangements to go to Cuba to write up that island for his superior, Mr. W. D. Howells, sent his baggage to the steamer, bade goodby to a large circle of friends, and started for the wharf. He never reached the

wharf; he has never been seen or heard of The husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the present editor of Harper's Bazar, was a thriving lawyer and lived in Brooklyn. On July 4, 1870, he complained that the din of the firecrackers had given him a headache and went out on the front stoop of his house at 9 in the evening to get a little tresh air. He was clad in dressing gown and smoking cap. As he remained out for some time, Mrs. Sangster went out to the front door to call him. He was not on the stoop. He was never seen again. One might have supposed that the sight of a man on the street in a dressing gown and smok-ing cap would have excited some attention,

yet no one could furnish a clew as to his This case is all the more striking because Harper's establishment contains another lady editor, Mrs. Helen S. Conant, who knows not if she be wife or widow. Her husband, S. B. Conunt, editor of Harper's Weekly, left his office for home one summer evening in the early part of 1885 and was never seen again. Three weeks later a dead body was found in the Jersey swamps, which was at first thought to be that of the editor, but the widow failed to identify it, and the best efforts of the police

were exhausted in vain. WILLIAM S. WALSH. THE only street clock on Smithfield st is in front of M. G. Cohen's jewelry estab-lishment, where you will find one of the best selected stocks of diamonds, watches, clocks jewelry, sterling silver and silver plated ware, stickpins, gypsy rings, gold and silver canes and umbrellas, bronzes, statunew and fresh goods, no old stock. early, make your selections and we will keep the goods till called for. Don't forget the place, M. G. Cohen, formerly cor. Fifth ave. and Market st., now 533 Smithfield st. Large street clock in front of door.

A HAPPY BRIDE

Receives an Everett Cabinet Grand Plane C. H. Siedle, of the Third National Bank of Pittsburg, is the fortunate member of the Everett Piano Club this week. He held card No. 214. Mr. Siedle is a recent bridegroom, and gets his piano just in time to complete the turnishing of his new home in the East End. He is also the first tenor of the samous Haydn Quartet and an accomplished musician, and at present about the happiest man in Pittsburg. The Everett club plan is a grand success. There is one piano delivered each week on \$1 weekly payments, but members can take their inos any time by making larger payments. We understand the membership is not quite complete, and the manager will accept a few more good members. The pianos can be seen at the music house of the manager.

ALEX. Ross, 137 Federal st., Allegheny. LACE CURTAINS AT 65c A PAIR.

That is, 65 Cents is the Reduced Price-They Ought to Sell for Double That. We had a big run all week on our special

lots of odd lace curtains. pattern, they go in with the odds and ends, and we sell them for just one end of the

We have them from 65c a pair up. See the display in our show window and Lace curtains, 65c up.

EDWARD GROETZINGER

FOR a finely cut, nest-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his

trade.

CLARA BELLE'S CHAT

A Fresh Outburst of Anglomania Among Stylish New York Girls.

MRS. KENDAL'S CLEVER SPEECH. Grades of Rank Among Nursery Maids and

Governesses.

TEACHING BELLES THE STAGE LAUGH

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, November 16.

ERTAINLY there is a fresh outbreak of Anglomania in the speech of modish New Yorkgirls. The new influx of actors and actresses from London has caused it. The worst symptom is a lengthening the letter A.

and broadening of "I'm sorry to part with you, Polly," I heard a Fifth avenue maiden say to her be-

loved pet parrot, "but I must have a bird with an English accent." "I'm a d'isy-I'm a d'isy," the parrot responded, pronouncing "daisy" in the way that happens to be alike common to the Bow-

ery and the Seven Dials. "That is very good, but unfortunately you are altogether New Yorky in everything else you say."

"Polly wants a cracker." "How often have I told you that they don't have crackers nowadays in London, Say 'Polly wants a biscuit.'" But the bird insisted that it was a cracker he wanted, and so he was doomed to banish-ment from the boudoir, while the girl set

out to find a parrot with an English accent. NEW YORK NURSERY MAIDS. Foremost among the inciters of new Anglomania is Mrs. Kendal the actress. She made a tremendous hit when she went to school, one day in this city. A better advertisement couldn't have been devised. She is a lovely lady-large and healthy, queenly and wholesome, smart- and sympa-thetic, a delightful talker, and a woman of wit and sense—but she did the artful thing when she went to Normal College, and if there is an ulster of blue silver fox on sale in Asiatic Russia or British America she is to have it. There were 1,760 girls in the college the day she called with the ladies of her company. She made a speech—the best of her life so far as cash estimates go. She asked the admiring principal where he was going to get 1,760 husbands, and the very inquiry enslaved not only the 1,760 palpitating collegiates, but captivated 1,760 papas, 1,760 mammas and at least 1,760 big brothers and sisters, each group an audi-ence in itself. The result was a tremendous rush for tickets, which necessitated an extra matinee just to accommodate those dear Normal College girls. And did they come? Didn't they come? At \$1 50 each, and with them a perfect avalanche of love letters, as gushable as only a pupil in rhetoric can write, a garden of roses, chrysauthemums and violets, and a jeweler's stock of lace pins, hair ornaments, bonbonniers, vinsigrettes and the designing lapidary only knows what else. Mrs.

promises to call at the college again, and oring her husband and the sweet girls have nothing else to live for.

Among the swells it is singular to note the daily procession of Fifth avenue stages. It is picturesque and it is pretty. Here the New York nursery maid makes her promright eyes and neat figure that is not to be despised even in this big city of pretty women. There are two kinds of nursery maid, and the distinction between privacy and rank in an army is not more pronounced. One is the nursery maid simply, and the other is the nursery governess. The differ-ence is not strongly marked in a financial way, for the former receives from \$15 to \$20 a month and the latter only from \$20 to \$30. But socially there is a wide distinction. The charges. She takes care of infants in arms. She runs on errands. She is simply a maid servant. On the other hand, the nursery to the mistress. Then came supper, consist governess would scorn to be called a servant. ing of a variety of Japanese delicacies. Her charges are able to walk and talk, She

washes and dresses them, it is true, but she | made by a native for the occasion, which does more, she teaches them. It depends largely upon circumstances as to what lessons the governess gives. Some-appearances a mosaic of nuts, and not a times it is German, but far oftener it is French. The governess is selected on account of her nationality. She is employed to impart to her little pupils a correct acthis, she teaches table manners, the letters of the alphabet and those other various

ionable periods. There is a stern rivalry between the ormer employer, while the nurse is best known private teachers in this city began their professional work as nursery governesses, and it was only the other day that a world-renowned millionaire married the nursery governess, in the family of a

friend. MUST HAVE AN ENGLISH ACCENT. All the nursemaids and nursery govern-esses alike are enjoined to use an English accent, at least to the extent of broadening and softening the vowels, else they will meet with the fate of the parrot. In the way of schools, among the thousand and odd ones in and around New York City, those that are regarded as "fashionable" can be numbered by the fingers of two hands. With a woman membership in the Four Hundred means the gratification of social ambition, but the recognition of a private school by society means not only that, but a substantial fortune as well. It is hard to start a private school, but if it has once gained the reputation of being "fashionable" the pu-pils flock in—day scholars from the city and boarders from all over the United States-for the parents know that their daughters have for companions young ladies of the most select society only, and that they are taught by the most ashionable teachers to be found in this country. Bos Where lots are reduced to three pairs of a \$2,000 a year. The lower price entitles the pupil only to instruction in the English branches and two languages, Latin and French, which latter language is used in conversation during the day. All other tuition is extra. Included in the so-called extras are the charges for instruction in any other languages and in music and singing. The instrumental and vocal teachers are selected according to the price the parents wish to pay and the lessons are given at the school, or at the teacher's residence, where the young lady goes chaperoned by

instruction beside, and choose her own mas-ter. The price for these lessons is the same

riding, gymnastics and fencing are mostly taught in class lessons, but the best and highest priced teachers are engaged at the parents' expense. Sometimes the owner of the school engages the masters for these extra lessons herself, furnishes the room and charges for that a certain percentage. A man with moderate means cannot gratify his daughter's vanity by sending her to one of these schools, for, besides the regular charges for board and tuition and the necessary extras, there is the expense of a sitting in a fashionable church, of tickets for the opera and the symphony concerts and beside these birthday and Christmas presents without number, fees for the servants and con-tributions to school entertainments, all fashionable toilets. In all these schools an English (not Cockney) accent is culti-

COSTLY LESSONS. The things a woman cannot learn in the beauty parlors of New York, where Mme. de Cosmetique lolls about in scented hair and clinging silk, are not worth prosecuting. But it isn't every Lady Jane who can get the entree and the privilege of being robed sesthetically. Regular patrons are asked to be chary about recommending new people and unless the "would be" is properly pre-sented, she "can't be" and that ends the

for instance, that requires a free leg from the knee, and a rotary motion at the hip, with a three-quarter side advance—as the lesson says. Master the formula, and you saye \$10. Then, there's the hollow back, which is as hard to master as a table of logarithms. It will be remembered that the bustle was dropped like a flash, and all of a sudden the rubbers were unbuckled, and away went the extendors, leaving the style flat, the gown flatter, and the girl the flattest thing in clothes. For awhile she was afraid to sit back in the cars. But that didn't hurt anybody's eyes. The trouble began when she stood up or walked about. Madam puts her patron in training for a week, at \$5 an hour, walking first in her night gown, and by de-grees through and into her clothes, rounding

off with a full evening dress.

Another costly lesson is the stage laugh, warranted to sound well, to ring musically and to prevent wrinkles. It has been proven that merriment and hearty laughter is more productive of wrinkles than care or the cruel touch of Time. The instructress does not pretend to remove the furrows already plowed about the eyes of beauty, but she does claim that her method will keep the face in repose, and while it remains so the creases will be insignificant. She gives the oupil a handglass, seats her in a mirrorined corner and commands "a quiet face. Then she gets a funny paper, from which the very cream of risibility is selected, and as she reads the listener is expected to look in the mirror and laugh, if at all, with the lower part of her face. "Move your lips and chin, and open your mouth if your teeth are kinds is increasing very rapidly, not only good, but keep the muscles of your eyelids rigid." The expression produced is simply fiendish, and if the laugh is not a vocal shudder it is of the cylindrical sepulchral sort with which all theater goers are familiar. In the training it is necessary to bind the cheeks and temples with strips of there's good even in humbuggery, and loud laughs are cut down, harsh voices sweetened and gratuitous advice given in "making faces," tinting ears and lips and dyeing hair. At the rate of \$15 a sitting, madam

can afford to be magnanimous. A CANINE CHRISTENING. There's nothing newer on the tapis than the dog's christening party, one of which entertainments given a few Sundays ago convulsed Sorosis. Cards were sent out be-Kendal will be back in February, and she forehand with the usual R. S. V. P. affixed. The hour was 9 o'clock, and a ter the re-ception the portieres of the library were drawn back, and the beautiful new-borns, four in all, displayed in a crystal and white how teaching merges downward into menial employment. On pleasant afternoons, when the sun warms the broad walk of Madison Square, this and the other public breathing spots present an appearance as different from short it the curious guests grouped them. the business portions of the town as the selves. All the brutes had a bang-up pedi-parade of the Coaching Club differs from gree. The mother was a sister of the champion terrior of London, and the father came from the kennel of the Mikado of Japan. Instead of ducking or sprinkenade. Here she is to be found in all her ling the beautiful little creatures, at glory, and it is a glory of fresh complexion, a signal from the host each hopped out of the glass house, saluted the company and took his place on the piano stool, sitting through the whole ceremony. There was a long speech written in dogology, purport-ing to have come from his canine majesty the father, and read by the hostess. Then followed a dog dance and a canine quartet, with piano accompaniments by a virtuose and with the bestowal of the name of each pampered pet, which was decorated with tricolors. The ceremony ended, the Chrisnursery maid washes and dresses her little tianized quadrupeds mingled with the company and performed all the tricks they had been taught and a number that were strange to the mistress. Then came supper, consist among which was a six-sided loaf of cake

great deal easier of digestion than slices of cobblestone. The dog presents were not as varied as bridal gifts, but quite as numerous as a popular bride might expect. In the display were dog bridles made of fancy cord, beaded rope, gilded twine, steel, jet, rhine stone, juvenile accomplishments that sell to the plate and sterling silver; there were blankets lot of mothers in more remote and less fash- enough for all dogdom superbly worked and nurses and the governesses, and when both are housed under the same roof, the latter with bells and bangles, and many ladies always take preference. She must be ad-dressed as "Miss" while the former must with the date inscribed; there were toiled content herself with "Sarah," "Marie," or "Johanna," as the case may be. The governess, too, like the butler, generally finds her place through recommendations from drinking cups of crystal and plate, and the picked from an employment agency. Then the governess has a chance of advancement. If she be well educated she may become the real governess of her charges when they at-tain age and importance. Several of the for the ladies to wear in their hair, and the

the father of the dogs went through the form

embroidered; there were pillows to baffle rest with their sense of ease and comfort; big porcelain bowls for bread and milk, the men received natural bugs, belonging to the Empire, gold mounted. And so fashion amuses and is amused. CLARA BELLE. Trusses.

treet, Pittsburg, Pa,

Ninth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

25 per cent of our prices.

Can it Be Possible.

Grovestine & Fuller Piano, 71/2 octaves,

New Organ, 6 octaves

Mellor & Hoene Organ, 5 octaves

ECHOLS, MCMURRAY & Co.,

(Telephone Building), Allegheny, Pa.

Ready for the Helidays.

Make your selections now, while the

123 Sandusky st.,

Trusses carefully fitted and satisfaction guaranteed at 909 Penn avenue, near Ninth Special Trusses made for bad cases of rup ture and a perfect fit guaranteed. Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., No. 909 Penn avenue, near Bradford Piano, 71% octaves, square....\$100 Von Minden Piano, 71% octaves, square 125 New Upright Piano, 61/2 octaves 175 New Organ, 5 octaves 44 Pittsburg dealers' expenses are so high that it is impossible for them to sell within

Use of Oil on Rough Seas.

stock is complete. By paying small amount down goods will be laid away until the holidays at Hauch's jewelry store, No. 295

cold weather, and are therefore useless, but may be mixed with mineral oils to advan-tage. The simplest and best means of dis-tributing oil is by means of canvas bags about one foot long, filled with oakum and oil, pierced with holes by a coarse sail needle, and held by a lanyard. The waste pipes forward are also very useful for this nurnose. EVERY DAY SCIENCE Increasing Use of Petroleum and Its

ELECTIC FIRE ENGINE. Experiments Upon the Phenomena of

Crystal Vision.

Products for Heating, Etc.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire information on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

The use of petroleum in the arts is extending rapidly. Used originally for illuminating purposes, it is now employed as fuel for heating furnaces and steam But the sweet ways a patroness can be taught! Shade of the guileless Martha Washington. There's the piccadilly walk, an illuminant, even in Grest Britain, it is boilers; as a working agent in heat engines to a large extent superseding every other in private houses. As fuel it is especially convenient, cleanly and economical. Stored in tanks of suitable construction, it is sprayed into the furnace without labor and without creating dust and dirt; and it is especially convenient in locomotive and marine work on account of the rapidity, ease and cleanliness with which it can be run into the tender or into the oil bunkers of the ship. As a working agent in these engines it is employed in two ways; first as a vapor, generated from the liquid petroleum contained in the boiler, very much in the same way as the vapor of water is used in an engine with surplus condenser, the fuel for producing the vapor being also pe-troleum. Very signal success has been obtained in this mode of using mineral oil, especially for marine purposes and for engines of small power; there seems to be no doubt that by using a highly volatile spirit in the boiler, a given amount of fuel will produce double the power obtainable by other means, and at the same time the machinery will be lighter and will occupy less space than if steam were the agent used. The other method is to inject a very fine spray of hot oil, associated with proper quantity of air, into the cylinder of an ordinary gas engine, and ignite it there by means of an electric spark or other suitable

> abroad but in this country. Experiments in Crystal Vision.

A lady writes anonymously in a recent number of "The Proceedings of the Society for Physical Research" upon the phenomena court plaster, and the mockery of it all would be ridiculous if it wasn't so serious. But for this purpose, though simple, has a very of crystal vision. The use of the crystal ancient and varied history. It consists in gazing into a crystal, a drop of water, polished metal, a gem, or even the finger nail, and seeing there reflected certain appearances usually to be interpreted as of prophetic significance. The custom has been widespread in the Orient, both in ancient and modern times. It has been found among savages, it has been counted as an instrument of the devil, and it has been honored by the learned before the courts of princes. Like most of such customs, it has been surrounded with mystic and religious proceedings, and its exercise controlled by elaborate and fanciful directions. Considering the function of the cinations, and regards them as consisting mainly of, first, "after-images, or rethus only, from the subconscious strata to which they sink;" and second, "as objectice. The lecture concludes with a descripivations of ideas or images consciously tion of the small stone god recently brought or unconsciously in the mind of the percipient," "The tendency of the conscious memory is so strongly in favor of picturemaking, that we may naturally assume this babit on the part of that which is latent or subconscious." These remarks are fol-lowed and confirmed by the actual experience of the lady in question, who appears to have brought much intelligence to upon her investigations. The conclusion arrived at is that just as much of the mys-tery that surrounds the mesmeric phenomena fall away when men looked for their explanation, not in some peculiar gift of

the mesmerist, but in the pyschophysic con-stitution of the subject, so the phenomena connected with crystal vision become psy-chologically rational when we seek their explanation, not in the magic properties of the crystal, but in the mind of the seer. Prevention of Colds. The author of a late paper which was read before the New York Homeopathic Medical Society, declares that colds can be prevented by developing the elasticity and vigor of the skin. The skin should be prepared to meet and resist atmospheric cold by systematic and regulated exposures to cold treatment, which is easiest applied in the bath. It is recommended to begin with such a temperature as is easily within the reactive powers already present, when the time of exposure is properly regulated, and increase the demand for reactive effort as the ability to respond become greater. It is by a similar system that the muscles are developed. A case in point was that of a Boston man whose lungs, after an attack of pneumonia, were thought to be too much affected to bear another Northern After spending several winters in the South, to the neglect of his business, he was hard-ened sufficiently for a Northern winter by trunk and spine rubbings twice a day, washing off with water gradually reduced

Fahrenheit, and maintained at this temperature all winter. The Coming Electric Fire Engine, Present indications point to the adoption of the electric fire engine in the near future. The combination of the electric motor and the pump would supply a want that is constantly arising, that of a portable engine for mills, factories, etc. A small electric motor attached to a suitable pump, such a combination as has been produced by several of the motor companies, mounted upon a light truck, that can be easily moved to any part of a factory by two or three men, and there connected to the hydrant and to electric terminals, and used to throw water to any part of the building, ought to find extensive use in the manufacturing districts of the country especially. Such an apparatus need not weigh more than a few hundred pounds at most, and might in many cases, should necessity demand it, be manipulated and put to work by the night watchman alone, and an incipient fire could be extinguished before an alarm had called out the city fire department, only to find that the headway gained in the meantime would cause the destruction of the building.

in two weeks' time from 90 Fahrenheit to 70

With the approach of winter storms it is incumbent upon navigators to note the many instances where serious danger and damage have been avoided by using oil to prevent heavy seas from breaking on board. There many cases where oil can be used to advantage, such as lowering and holsting boats, riding to a sea anchor, crossing rollers or surf on a barand from lifeboats and stranded vessels. Thick and heavy oils are the best, Minoral oils are not so effective as animal or vegetable oils. Raw petroleum has given CABINET photos, \$1 per dos. Extra favorable results, but it is not so satisfactory panel picture. Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 when refined. Certain oils, like coccannt oil and some kinds of fish oils, congeal in

wonderfully relieved by this medicine. "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Aver's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard,

Darien, Conn. "Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

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tarly opposed to the marriage of his son Polsoning by Tinned Provisions. Robert and Miss Belle Metcalf. Miss Metcalf is a remarkably pretty girl, and a thorough lady. Her mother is a poor widow. The elder Waring's only objection to his son's affianced was her poverty. He The use of an acid flux for soldering the inside of provision tins is a serious source of danger to health, while the resin flux communicates its taste to the contents of the can. In France and Germany all tins con-taining articles of food have to be soldered on the outside, and attempts have been made to wholly abolish inside soldering in declared the girl was mercenary, and only sought to obtain his money. He said that under no circumstances should she get a dol-lar of it. He told his son that marriage with Miss Metcalf meant disinheritance. The young man, who is the junior partner

the United States, but they have not yet been entirely successful. The first danger from the inside surface of solder is the The young man, who is the junior partner in a prosperous firm in Cincinnati, decided he could paddle his own cance, and last evening the young couple slipped off to Hamilton, O., and were quietly married.

On their return this morning, and while driving to the bride's home at an early hour, by a quiet street, young Waring surprised his father coming out of a prominent widow's house. In the explanation that followed it transpoired that the old man direct solvent action of an acid fluid on the lead, when acid vegetables or fruit are preserved without syrup. The second source of danger is galvanic action. The reputation of the American sardine as at present put up is not good, and attempts are being made to improve it. Hitherto, although the label has been French, in many cases the contents were not sardines, nor were they put up in huile d'olive et pure, but in cot-tonseed oil, and serious cases of poisoning followed, it transpired that the old man himself and the widow had been married

two months, having gone to an Ohio town for their wedding. Under the circumstances, the old man concluded to forgive the boy and his bride. after they had been eaten have been re-CHOICE and tasty designs in all the latest novelties in jewelry and diamond goods at M. G. Cohen's, 533 Smithfield st. Large street clock in front of the door.

New Use of Mics. Mica is a mineral that has attracted some attention for the past few years in the Southern States, particularly in North Carolina, and large mica mines are now being developed in South Carolina. The principal use to which the mineral has been put heretofore, is for stove doors and decorative purposes, such as bronzing, wall-papering, etc. When properly prepared, it can be used for a variety of purposes, and the discovery of this fact has led to the invention of machinery and processes for its special handling. This result is probably mainly owing to its adaptability as a lubricant for railway purposes, where its value lies in the fact that it is absolutely anti-frictional, and it is claimed that with its use hot boxes or journals are simply impossible. A company has been formed with facilities for pulverising about five tons of infica-

Patent Flour Arraigned. The organization of the Old Stone Millers' Association at Detroit, with the avowed purpose of educating the public mind to the dangers to health attending the use of roller flour and the superiority of old stone flour, throws some doubt upon the statement that "the world do move." The association charges patent flour with being the cause of the rapid increase of insanity and kindred diseases, as well as the startling fact that the human race are fast losing their teeth and dentists are multiplying by hundreds in every part of the country. The new as-sociation has already started a healthful in-fluence in the inquiry and investigation which the discussion of the subject will in-volve, even if the result should be its own

A California Rabble Drive. The rabbit scourge, which has reduced such large tracts of land in Australia to barrenness, is now threatening parts of California with similar effects. In Fresno county these vermin have become so numer-ous and destructive to the farmers that the wholesale extermination of them is imperative. It is estimated that five rabbits consume as much as one sheep. They are particularly fond of the grape vines, fruit trees, corn and other grain. A drive has been made by stretching fine wire netting about three feet high and seven miles in length, V-shaped, terminating at the smaller end in a circular corral. One of the drives resulted in the death of 12,000 rabbits.

Ice Age of America. One of the most interesting of recent contributions of archeological interest is Prof. Wright's lecture on the "Toe Age of America." Prof. Wright shows that the whole backbone of Long Island is formed of glacial deposits, and he takes his hearers all crudescent memories, often rising thus, and along the moraines that mark the furthest points touched by the wonderful field of up by a sand pump near Boise City, Idaho, from a depth of 320 feet. He and many other scientists think it is the oldest mark of human life that has yet been discovered, and believe it to be the work of the ante-

New Use for Carrier Pigeons. A new use has been found for the carrier pigeon in Russia-carrying negatives takes in a balloon to the photographer's. A Russian paper gives an account of some experiments recently made in which the Czar's winter palace was photographed in the air, the plates being sealed in paper bags im-penetrable to light, tied to a pigeon's foot, and sent to the developer.

New Aluminum Process. It is reported that the new Maussier aluminum process is coming to the front in France, where one of the largest engineering firms has undertaken to work it on an extensive scale. The process comprises three distinct periods and kinds of operations—the desilification, the reduction, and the liquation. The aluminum obtained by this process is nearly pure.

IN its first stages, can [be successfull; I checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is

me."-A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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